funds were used to pay any portion of an electioneering communication.

(2) Any person who wishes to pay for electioneering communications may, but is not required to, establish a segregated bank account into which it deposits only funds donated or otherwise provided by individuals, as described in 11 CFR part 104. Use of funds exclusively from such an account to pay for electioneering communications shall satisfy paragraph (d)(1) of this section. Persons who use funds exclusively from such a segregated bank account to pay for an electioneering communication shall be required to only report the names and addresses of those individuals who donated or otherwise provided an amount aggregating \$1,000 or more to the segregated bank account, aggregating since the first day of the preceding calendar year.

[67 FR 65212, Oct. 23, 2002]

### PART 115—FEDERAL CONTRACTORS

Sec.

115.1 Definitions.

115.2 Prohibition.

115.3 Corporations, labor organizations, membership organizations, cooperatives, and corporations without capital stock.

115.4 Partnerships.115.5 Individuals and sole proprietors.

115.6 Employee contributions or expendi-

AUTHORITY: Sec. 310(8), Pub. L. 92-225, added by sec. 208, Pub. L. 93-443, 88 Stat. 1279, and amended by secs. 105 and 107(a)(1), Pub. L. 94-283, 90 Stat. 481 (2) U.S.C. 437d(a)(8)), and sec. 315(a)(10), Pub. L. 92-225, 86 Stat. 16, amended by secs. 208 (a) and (c)(10), and 209 (a)(1) and (b)(1), Pub. L. 93-443, 88 Stat. 1279, 1287, and sec. 105, Pub. L. 94-283, 90 Stat. 481 (2 U.S.C. 438(a)(10)).

Source: 41 FR 35963, Aug. 25, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

#### §115.1 Definitions.

- (a) A Federal contractor means a person, as defined in 11 CFR 100.10 who-
- (1) Enters into any contract with the United States or any department or agency thereof either for-
- (i) The rendition of personal services; or
- (ii) Furnishing any material, supplies, or equipment; or
  - (iii) Selling any land or buildings;

- (2) If the payment for the performance of the contract or payment for the material, supplies, equipment, land, or building is to be made in whole or in part from funds appropriated by the
- (b) The period during which a person is prohibited from making a contribution or expenditure is the time between the earlier of the commencement of negotiations or when the requests for proposals are sent out, and the later
- (1) The completion of performance under; or
- (2) The termination of negotiations for, the contract or furnishing of material, supplies, equipment, land, or buildings, or the rendition of personal
- (c) For purposes of this part, a contract includes
- (1) A sole source, negotiated, or advertised procurement conducted by the United States or any of its agencies;
- (2) A written (except as otherwise authorized) contract, between any person and the United States or any of its departments or agencies, for the furnishing of personal property, real property, or personal services; and
  - (3) Any modification of a contract.
- (d) The basic contractual relationship must be with the United States or any department or agency thereof. A person who contracts with a State or local jurisdiction or entity other than the United States or any department or agency thereof is not subject to this part, even if the State or local jurisdiction or entity is funded in whole or in part from funds appropriated by the Congress. The third party beneficiary of a Federal contract is not subject to the prohibitions of this part.
- (e) The term labor organization has the meaning given it by §114.1(a).

[41 FR 35963, Aug. 25, 1976, as amended at 45 FR 21210, Apr. 1, 1980]

## §115.2 Prohibition.

(a) It shall be unlawful for a Federal contractor, as defined in §115.1(a), to make, either directly or indirectly, any contribution or expenditure of money or other thing of value, or to promise expressly or impliedly to make any such contribution or expenditure to

#### § 115.3

any political party, committee, or candidate for Federal office or to any person for any political purpose or use. This prohibition does not apply to contributions or expenditures in connection with State or local elections.

- (b) This prohibition runs for the time period set forth in §115.1(b).
- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to solicit any such contribution from a Federal contractor.

#### §115.3 Corporations, labor organizations, membership organizations, cooperatives, and corporations without capital stock.

- (a) Corporations, labor organizations, membership organizations, cooperatives, and corporations without capital stock to which this part applies may expend treasury monies to establish, administer, and solicit contributions to any separate segregated fund subject to the provisions of part 114. Each specific prohibition, allowance, and duty applicable to a corporation, labor organization, or separate segregated fund under part 114 applies to a corporation, labor organization, or separate segregated fund to which this part applies.
- (b) The question of whether a professional organization is a corporation is determined by the law of the State in which the professional organization exists.

### §115.4 Partnerships.

- (a) The assets of a partnership which is a Federal contractor may not be used to make contributions or expenditures in connection with Federal elections.
- (b) Individual partners may make contributions or expenditures in their own names from their personal assets.
- (c) Nothing in this part prohibits an employee of a partnership which is a Federal contractor from making contributions or expenditures from his or her personal assets.

# §115.5 Individuals and sole propri-

Individuals or sole proprietors who are Federal contractors are prohibited from making contributions or expenditures from their business, personal, or other funds under their dominion or control. The spouse of an individual or

sole proprietor who is a Federal contractor is not prohibited from making a personal contribution or expenditure in his or her name.

# §115.6 Employee contributions or expenditures.

Nothing in this part shall prohibit the stockholders, officers, or employees of a corporation, the employees, officers, or members of an unincorporated association, cooperative, membership organization, labor organization, or other group or organization which is a Federal contractor from making contributions or expenditures from their personal assets.

# PART 116—DEBTS OWED BY CAN-DIDATES AND POLITICAL COM-MITTEES

Sec.

116.1 Definitions.

- 116.2 Debts owed by terminating committees, ongoing committees, and authorized committees.
- 116.3 Extensions of credit by commercial vendors.
- 116.4 Forgiveness or settlement of debts owed to commercial vendors.
- 116.5 Advances by committee staff and other individuals.
- 116.6 Salary payments owed to employees.
- 116.7 Debt settlement plans filed by terminating committees; Commission review.
- 116.8 Creditor forgiveness of debts owed by ongoing committees; Commission review.116.9 Creditors that cannot be found or that
- are out of business. 116.10 Disputed debts.
- 116.11 Restriction on an authorized committee's repayment of personal loans exceeding \$250,000 made by the candidate to the authorized committee.
- 116.12 Repayment of candidate loans of \$250,000 or less.

AUTHORITY: 2 U.S.C. 433(d), 434(b)(8), 438(a)(8), 441a, 441b, and 451.

Source: 55 FR 26386, June 27, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

#### §116.1 Definitions.

(a) Terminating committee. For purposes of this part, terminating committee means any political committee that is winding down its political activities in preparation for filing a termination report, and that would be able to terminate under 11 CFR 102.3 except that it has outstanding debts or obligations. A